

Kolzov V. Migration crisis as a prerequisite and manifestation of Euroscepticism and supra-national opposition to the EU in the Visegrád countries

The countries of the Visegrád Group, i.e. Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, and the Czech Republic, regardless of systems of government they implement, are parliamentary democracies, which are members of a number of international and supranational organizations, primarily the EU. That is why the importance of structuring the relations between political power and opposition in the countries of the Visegrád Group appeals to the essence and phenomenon of their supra-nationalism, which become especially important, especially in the form of Euro-scepticism, on the eve, but mainly after the accession of Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and the Czech Republic to the EU. Yet, best of all, especially from 2014–2015, the Euro-sceptic, but at the same time both systemic (constructive) and anti-system (destructive) cut and option of the supra-national opposition of the Visegrád countries began to be outlined as the migration/immigration (or “refugee”) crises problem in the EU. This significantly updates the issues of the migration crisis as a prerequisite and a manifestation of Euroscepticism and supra-national opposition to the EU in the countries of the Visegrád Group.

The article is dedicated to analysing the phenomenon of the European migration crisis as a precondition and manifestation of Euroscepticism and supra-national opposition of the Visegrád countries to the EU. The author identified the key parties and movements in the countries of the region, which are outlined by different approaches to understanding national problems and migration processes, and oppose the EU solidarity migration policy. It was revealed that the Visegrád countries are largely unified but quite diversified and with the greatest radicalism in Hungary declare their supra-national opposition to European approaches of the solution the migration crisis. The researcher argued that not only economic factors and social capital but also socio-economic and value factors, especially if they are politicized by Euro-sceptic parties and movements, affect the supra-national opposition to immigration in the region and supra-national opposition of the region to the EU.

Key words: opposition, supra-national opposition, Euroscepticism, migration crisis, countries of Visegrád Group.